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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/882,491	06/15/2001	Yaron Goland	3382-53699	8148

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EXAMINER

SON, LINH L D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2135

DATE MAILED: 03/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/882,491

Applicant(s)

GOLAND, YARON

Examiner

Linh Son

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 June 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/09/01
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is responding to the application filed on June 15th, 2001.

Claims 1-18 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hind et al, US Patent No. 6772331B1, hereinafter "Hind".

3. As per claims 1-2, and 13, Hind teaches "A branding process to establish cryptographically secured interaction among networked computing devices within a trust group on an open multi-access network, comprising: securely networking a security-un-initialized device with a branding device via a secured network medium (Col 11 lines 5-10); transmitting a branding certificate from the branding device to the security-un-initialized device via the secured network medium (Col 11 lines 47-60), the branding certificate instructing that the security-un-initialized device trust the branding device (Col

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9 lines 15-60, creating a trust between the devices), the branding certificate further containing key data for verifying certificates provided by other devices on the open multi-access network to the security-un-initialized device are authenticated by the branding device (Col 9 lines 35-60); transmitting a trust group membership certificate from the branding device to the security-un-initialized device via the secured network medium, the trust group membership certificate authenticating that the security-un-initialized device is a member of the trust group (Col 10 lines 18-24); and initializing a security resolver of the security-un-initialized device to use the key data of the branding certificate to authenticate other devices interacting with the security-un-initialized device on the open multi-access network are in the trust group (Col 10 lines 18-24, and Col 11 line 5 to Col 12 line 20), and to provide the trust group membership certificate to such other devices as authentication that the security-un-initialized device is a member of the trust group (Col 10 lines 18-24, such that at least some interaction via the open multi-access network with the security-un-initialized device is cryptographically secured to only other devices in the trust group (Col 9 lines 15-60)).

4. As per claim 3, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 2 wherein securely networking the security-un-initialized and branding devices comprises networking the devices via a limited access network interface of the security-un-initialized device that is separate from the security-un-initialized device's interface to the open multi-access network" (Col 11 lines 5-65).

5. As per claim 4, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 3 wherein the limited access network interface is of a direct device-to-device wired networking medium (Col 1 line 65 to Col 2 line 1).
6. As per claim 5, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 3 wherein the limited access network interface is of a directional wireless networking medium" in (Col 1 line 55 to Col 2 line 10).
7. As per claim 6, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 2 wherein securely networking the security-un-initialized and branding devices comprises: placing transmitter/receivers of the security-un-initialized and branding devices for an omni-directional wireless networking medium into a wave guide and/or Faraday cage; and networking the devices with the wave guide and/or Faraday cage via the omni-directional wireless networking medium" in (Col 1 line 55 to Col 2 line 10).
8. As per claim 7, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 2 further comprising: transmitting a principal identifier from the branding device to the security-un-initialized device, the principal identifier providing a cryptographically secured identity to the security-un-initialized device, the principal identifier containing a public/private key pair; and using the public/private key pair to encrypt interaction of the security-un-initialized device with said other devices authenticated to be in the trust group" in (Col

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11 lines 5-65).

9. As per claim 8, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 7 wherein the principal identifier further contains a name for the security-un-initialized device, the process further comprising identifying the security-un-initialized device to human operators using the name" in (Col 12 lines 45-65).

10. As per claim 9, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 8 further comprising prompting a human user of the branding device to enter the name upon performing the branding process on the security-un-initialized device" in (Col 12 lines 45-65).

11. As per claim 10, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 2 further comprising initially distributing the security-un-initialized device in a retail channel prior to having the branding process performed on the security-un-initialized device" in (Col 5 lines 25).

12. As per claim 11, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 10 further comprising upon completion of initializing the security resolver, disallowing the security-un-initialized device from having the branding process again performed on the security-un-initialized device until the now initialized security of the security-un-initialized device is reset" in (Col 13 lines 35-43).

13. As per claim 12, Hind teaches "The branding process of claim 10 further comprising upon completion of initializing the security resolver, allowing the branding process to be performed only via a limited access network interface of the security-un-initialized device" in (Col 4 line 53 to Col 5 line 5).

14. As per claim 14, Hind teaches "The networked computing device of claim 13 further comprising: a limited access networking interface; and the security initializer further operational to accept the branding public key when received from the branding device only via the limited access networking interface" in (Col 11 lines 5-45).

15. As per claim 15, Hind teaches "The networked computing device of claim 13 further comprising: the security initializer further operational to accept the branding public key when received from the branding device via the network interface when in an initial unbranded state; and a branding reset operational upon activation to return the security initializer to the initial unbranded state" in (Col 13 lines 35-43).

16. As per claim 16, Hind teaches "The networked computing device of claim 13 further comprising: a branding mode activator operational to place the networked computing device in a branding mode; and the security initializer further operational to accept the branding public key when received from the branding device via the network interface when in the branding mode" in (Col 11 lines 5-45).

17. As per claim 17, Hind teaches "The networked computing device of claim 13 further comprising: the security resolver further operational when initialized with a trust group membership certificate to provide the trust group membership certificate to other devices via the network interface to attest to membership of the networked computing in the trust group; and the security initializer further operational to receive the trust group membership certificate from the branding device while securely networked to the networked computing device, and further operational to initialize the security resolver with the trust group membership certificate" in (Col 9 lines 15-65, and Col 10 lines 24-30).

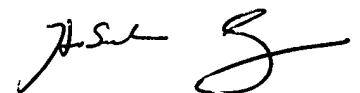
18. As per claim 18, Hind teaches "The networked computing device of claim 13 further comprising: the security resolver further operational when initialized with a public/private key pair to encrypt interaction via the network interface with other devices authenticated as in the trust group using the public/private key pair; and the security initializer further operational to receive the public/private key pair from the branding device while securely networked to the networked computing device, and further operational to initialize the security resolver with the public/private key pair" in (Col 11 lines 5-65).

Conclusion

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Linh Son whose telephone number is (571)-271-3856.

20. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor Kim Y. Vu can be reached at (571)-272-3859. The fax numbers for this group are (703)-872-9306 (official fax). Any inquiry of general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (571)-272-2100.

21. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval IPAIR.I system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PMR or Public PMR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PMR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pzd-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


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Linh LD Son

Patent Examiner